American Review of EASTERN ORTHODOXY

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AROUND THE WORLD WITH THE CHURCH

FOREIGN

BIAN CHURCH CONTENTION CONTINUES UNSETTLED. Members of the Serbian odox hierarchy in Belgrade are continuing their resistance to elect native Macedonians iscopal Seats in that region of Yugoslavia. Altho the prelates agree in principle to the nds made by the Macedonian Priests' Ass'n. and the local government to give certain omy to native-born bishops, they flatly refused to accept the candidates that the Ass'n. sted.

ident Tito, in meeting with the Patriarch and 18 bishops and metropolitans, said he l do everything possible to help improve relations with the Church; and, further, that he pleased' that the present Church-State relations were so good. He asked the hierarchy tle the 'Macedonian problem'

arch Vikentije replied to the President by saying: 'The Serbian Church, as a national ch, acts freely and unhindered in the new Yugoslavia and we proclaim with pleasure he constitution and laws have secured its undisturbed work and development'.....calling ugoslav President the 'founder of our new people's State.....and partisan of peace and ful cooperation among nations,' the Patriarch also thanked him for a new social insur- agreement entitling Orthodox clergy and officials to free health services and pensions.

cially, it was reported that the Patriarch and a number of the bishops favor a solution Macedonian situation 'at any price', but have been blocked by the majority. As a t., it is thought unlikely that any immediate resolving of the problem will come about.

he controversy started right after World War II, when Macedonian priests refused to ecognize the authority of the Belgrade Patriarchate, unless native-born Macedonians e installed as bishops; and that the Macedonian language supplant Serbian in sermons. hree bishoprics are vacant, and continue to remain so, as a result. - ED.

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NIA ESTABLISHES SOCIAL SECURITY FOR ORTHODOX CLERGY. Bucharest announced that the government has ordered State social security and health service ions extended to Romanian Orthodox clergy.

ts are to be the same as provided to State employees; this is similar to the action in Yugoslavia on behalf of Orthodox clergy. It indicates an apparent gradual change in vernment's attitude toward religion.

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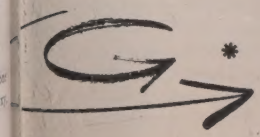

PLEASE NOTE

No JULY or AUGUST ISSUES OF A.R.E.O. ARE PUBLISHED

OLAND WRACKED BY CHURCH-STATE DISCORD. Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, Roman
atholic Primate of Poland, complained recently that the government is preventing the build
g of new churches. Before the war, he said, there were 'more than 70' churches in Warsa
day, twelve of the city's eighty parishes do not even have churches. He added that the gove
ent should be commended for its aid in rebuilding churches immediately after World War
t that today permission to build cannot be obtained.

he government circles, on the other hand, have constantly charged that the Roman Catholi
urch is 'meddling in politics'. Distinct charges made against the Church are: Priests h
en seizing farms and property; various clergy have been openly preaching against Comm
m from the pulpit and threatening families of Communists; priests have demonstrated aga
rial of Communists in Church-cemeteries and have led vandals in breaking-up Communis
lebrations; and that constant efforts were being made to stir up hatred and violence again
e government. As Jerzy Morawski, a member of the Politburo, said: 'certain religious ci
re conducting activities 'far transcending the proper functions of the Church' - activitie
hich are foreign to the declared Spirit of the Faith which the same circles claim to follow
at of love, peace and understanding.

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th ANNIVERSARY OF RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF MOSCOW PATRIARCHATE. Celeb
ons marking the anniversary of the restoration of the Patriarchate in 1917, after having be
ppressed by Czar Peter the Great in 1718, were held in Moscow. Representatives of man
rthodox bodies of other countries were in attendance.

he of the highlights of the celebration was a Service in the Elokhovsky (Patriarchal Epiph
thedral. An overflow congregation was in attendance. After the Services, prayers were
cited at the tomb of the late Patriarch Sergius in the Cathedral crypt. He died in May, 194
ear prior to the holding of the first Sobor (General Council) of the Russian Orthodox Chu
ice 1917.

Left to right): Metropolitan Paisius (Albania); Patriarch Cyril (Bulgaria); Melkhisedek, t
atholicos-Patriarch of All Georgia; Alexei, Patriarch of Moscow and All Russia; Patri
lexander III (Antioch); Archbishop Athenagoras of Thyateiria; Patriarch Justinian (Roma
letropolitan Jacob (Greek); Metropolitan Makarius (Polish); Vasili Samakha (representati
he Patriarchate of Antioch). Occasion: - Service in Epiphany Cathedral in Moscow for
0th Anniversary of Re-establishment of Moscow Patriarchate. (Photo by V.Malyshev)

ne evening, Patriarch Alexei gave a reception for the foreign delegates. Among these del-
es were Patriarchs Christopher of Alexandria and All Africa; Alexander III of Antioch
All the East (Syrian Antiochian Orthodox); Justinian of the Romanian Orthodox Church;
ll of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church; Catholicos Vazken I of the Armenian Apostolic Churc
representatives of the Ecumenical Patriarch of Istanbul (Metropolitan James of Melita and
bishop Athenagoras of Thyateiria); three leaders of the Orthodox Church of Greece(i.e.-
opolitans Panteleimon of Thessalonica,(Jacob of Sissanion and Siatista), and Jacob of
a, and Archimandrite Moraitakis; Metropolitan John of Czechoslovakia; Metropolitan
ary of the Orthodox Church of Poland; and Bishop Paul of the Finnish Orthodox Church.

mmon appeal was issued by the heads of the various Orthodox Churches for efforts
rd peace; a part of the appeal is here given: 'Remembering the call of the Prophets -
e, peace to him that is far off and to him that is near, saith the Lord (Isaiah 57:19) - the
odox Church cannot but be grieved on seeing how mankind, created from one blood, is
rent by contradictions, how mistrust is being sown.....we servants of the Orthodox
ch, call upon all Christians of the world not to hesitate nor to slacken their efforts for
e, influencing thereby those who wield power not to resort to the force of any weapon in
national affairs'.

her outstanding step was taken by the Russian Orthodox Church in agreeing to meet with
esentatives of the World Council of Churches in the Netherlands, August 8th, to discuss
stablishment of mutual relations. Metropolitan Nikolai of Krutitsky and Kolomna is ex-
d to head the three-man Russian delegation.

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HBISHOP MAKARIUS TO ATTEND LAMBETH CONFERENCE IN LONDON. July 3rd
s the opening of the Lambeth Conference in London. The Conference is a gathering of
ps of the Anglican communions thruout the world. It meets about every ten years and
esentatives of other Churches are always free to attend.

Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury, who extended the invitation to the
d leader of Cyprus, said there was 'no political significance' to the invitation. He ampli-
by saying: 'it is customary for the chairman of the Lambeth Conference to invite the
s of Churches of other communions in Europe, who have fraternal relations with the
can union, to the opening ceremony of the Conference as guests. They take no part in
onference, beyond sharing in two opening services and being formally presented at the
session.' Also invited, are four officials of the Moscow Patriarchal Church, led by the
opolitan Pitirim of Minsk.

Archbishop Makarius has recently been making a number of visits to the various lands
urrounding Cyprus, including that of President Nasser. Czechoslovakia and Moscow are
lso on his agenda for visits. As he already has declared: 'it is the duty of men of religion
o participate in the Cyprus problem', the object of these visits is quite patent. - ED.

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ONITE' PATRIARCH OF LEBANON DEMANDS ARMY CONTROL COUNTRY. The
nite Patriarch Paul Meouchi aroused a storm in Beirut by urging that the army take over
ol of the country to end the internal problems confronting the government.

arch Meouchi, who is leader of Catholics (Roman) of the Maronite Rite, said it is too
or any compromises and that the President (Chamoun) would soon 'take a trip'. He pro-
the country pass into the hands of General Shehab, Commander of the Lebanese armed
s.

Patriarch blamed all the country's troubles on President Chamoun. He denied that any
munists of supporters of President Nasser had had any hand in the troubles of the country.
ressed that while Chamoun was a Maronite Christian, that only an armed fist could keep
tuation from degenerating into a full-scale civil war and also a disastrous religious con-
as well.

result of his statements, The Patriarch is in hot water himself. Two Lebanese Cardinals

(Ignatius Cardinal Tappouni and Peter Gregory Agagianian) are in Rome presenting the c of the government against the Patriarch. The Patriarch, himself, is now to appear in Ron answer the charges against him for meddling in politics in such a blatant fashion.

- The 'Maronites', whose ties with Rome date from the 12th Century, are the largest c Christian bodies of Lebanon. While they acknowledge the Pope, they reject Western of ritual and follow their own liturgy and customs, including the use of the Syriac lan

55% of the population of Lebanon is Christian; 5% Jewish; the balance is Moslem. -

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MONASTIC ART BEING PHOTOGRAPHED AT MT. SINAI. The Greek Orthodox Mona tery of St. Catherine, frequent scene of research by historically-minded scholars, is now the center of activity by a group of American and Egyptian scholars, who are cooperating in photographing art treasures.

Sponsored jointly by Princeton University, University of Michigan, and the University of Alexandria(Egypt), the project is recording on film hundreds of painted icons, miniatures, mosaics, frescoes, chalices, crosses, vestments, textiles and the decorations and contents of a 6th Century basilica - an Arabic mosque - and a marble tomb of St. Catherine sent by Catherine the Great of Russia in the 18th Century.

About two thirds of the monastery's 3,000 manuscripts in Greek, Syriac, Georgian, Arabi Latin and Slavonic were microfilmed by the U.S. Library of Congress several years ago.

The project has a six-man committee, including Prof. G.H. Forsyth,Jr. and Dean C.E.Ode of the University of Michigan; Prof. R.W. Lee and E. Weitzmann of Princeton University Prof. Mohammad Khalfalla and Hassan Shafei of the University of Alexandria.

- Monks of the Greek Orthodox Church maintain the monastery, situated about 150 mile southeast of Suez at an elevation of 5,000 feet (see map above). The Monastery is clo by the spot where Moses is said to have received the Ten Commandments; and is bui directly on the spot where the 'burning bush' appeared. It is also a holy site for Mosl as legend has it that Mohammed ascended to heaven on a camel from the mountain. -

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NEAR EAST FACES PROBLEM OF 'FREEDOM FROM RELIGION'. The question of whether 'Religious Freedom' or 'Freedom from Religion' will predominate in the Near E is in the forefront in two of those countries today.

Israel is plagued by deep-seated bitterness within the sphere of Judaism. Ten years of ex tence of this new Nation has not solved the violence and passion of whether the rigid laws ancient Judaism are compatible with a modern- secular Jewish nation. The core of the pro lem rests with the refusal of the great majority of non-conformists to 'fall into line' with the demands of a strict religious minority. In addition, a struggle is constantly going on o the distribudion of greater power to the rabbinate and who shall control religious educatio

Non-religious leaders of the majority demand that Israel be kept 'normal' and they reject any and all attempts to go-back into a state of obsolete ritualism of the dark-ages. Most o the Israelites desire to keep the ancient traditions, without adhering to all the laws. The rabbinate, on the other hand, want all the laws centered in their hands, even as in ancient times. One leader in government circles said: 'We have already given up too much. We think coercion is on the other foot. We think people in Israel, of all place, ought to be able to make their own choices'.....'this whole matter will be settled by the young people of Israel, someday....'

Down in Saudi Arabia, a Moslem land, a similar situation exists. Here, the masses are

ed by professional, salaried 'Mutaweens'. The 'Mutaween' is a worker of a puritanical of Mahometanism called Wahabism. The purpose of the sect is to see that 'good deeds' nforced and 'bad deeds' remonstrated against. In 'enforcing' 'good deed', the Mutaween the streets to see that prayer times are observed, with all Bedouin wearing the prescrib-iyyah(round skull cap). It is anticipated that Crown Prince Faisal is intent on ridding untry of the Mutaween, as he is seeing to it that their salaries are getting smaller and er.

lasses of people, again, even as in Israel among the Jews, want their traditions but do ant to be held to every little observance of the Law. Freedom from Religion is desired; the cry: 'We want Freedom of religion' is being changed to: 'We want Freedom from on'. - The summation can be said in one word: 'Modernism'.

rime and Juvenile Delinquency are, however, low in Saudi Arabia. For a first offense, petty thief can be taken to the public square where one of his hands is chopped off. A econd offense can cost him the other hand. A third can bring the loss of a foot. - ED.

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OF WORLD PROTESTANT POPULATION IS LUTHERAN. 71,000,000 Lutherans world represent 32% of all Protestants, according to the 1958 directory of the Lutheran Federation. 70% of this total belong to the Lutheran World Federation.

ak-down showed that 49,600,000 Lutherans belong to member Churches of the Federation, 300,000 to non-member bodies. An additional 15,800,000 belong to the United Churches many.

irectory revealed that European Lutherans totaled 59,500,000, of whom 42,900,000 are ers of the Federation. Of 8,400,000 Lutherans in America, 5,700,000 are embraced by deration.

remarkable growth from the beginnings of the days of the 'Great Reformer'. - ED.

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ISH AUTHORITIES DEMOLISH HISTORIC GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH. The 262-old Greek Orthodox Church of Christ the Saviour, in Istanbul, was torn down to make way iew street, despite strong objections by the Ecumenical Patriarchate.

rch Athenagoras of Istanbul protested that the church had great historical value and be spared. Turkish authorities said the claim had no value, as the site was registered name of a self-appointed leader of a non-existing Turkish Orthodox Church.

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RIC GREEK CATHEDRAL REBUILT. Greek Orthodox Archbishop Theoklitos of and All Greece officiated at special services inaugurating the rebuilding of the historic rinity Cathedral in Piraeus. The Cathedral was completely destroyed during an air-raid Il, 1944.

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CATE OF RUSSIAN CHURCH DEDICATED IN TORONTO. An exact duplicate of a in Kiev, Russia was constructed in Toronto, Canada. Dedicated recently, the church me $250,000 and was under construction over a period of five years, before dedication. me: St. Demetrius Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

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M DEEPENS IN ARMENIAN APOSTOLIC JURISDICTION. The Iranian Diocese of in has voted to withdraw from the jurisdiction of Catholicos Vazken I, of Etchmiadzin, et Armenia. It is transfering to the Catholicate of Cilicia in Antelias, Lebanon.

cos Vazken I, on being asked concerning this deepening of the existing schism within

he Armenian Church, said that apparently the decision had hinged upon the 1949 decree of he Iranian government that the heads of all minority religious bodies in Iran must be of ranian nationality. He pointed out that he had written the diocese to elect an Iranian bisho nd thereby comply with the decree, but that apparently the conspiracy, which he mentione ast year was under way, had succeeded in its attempts. Asked to explain this, he said that he Cilician Catholicos Zareh I was fomenting these schisms in order to gain jurisdiction ver the splinter-bodies. He did not explain the motive, however, of the alleged conduct of is rival.

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CHURCH OF SCOTLAND CONSIDERS HOMOSEXUALITY A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. Th General Assembly of the Church of Scotland went on record against any change in the law vhich calls homosexuality by consenting adult males to be a criminal offense.

The Assembly, meeting in Edinburgh, said that any change in the law would be 'inopportun iable to misunderstanding and misinterpretation and calculated to increase rather than diminish this evil'.

One Elder, a member of the Assembly, stated that within five weeks after the report of Sir John Wolfenden, vice chancellor of Reading University, dealing with this subject, had been released, that 40 applications for membership in Homosexual Clubs in Britain had been received. He stated further that an International Organization of Homosexuals exists vith a membership of 14,000. The International Organization, he added, has a publication vhich issues a Directory telling members of places in the principal cities where they ma meet those of their kind.

At this same Assembly, there was a resolution passed that would allow study and comment on a system whereby Presbyterian 'bishops' and Anglican 'lay elders' might be adopted as a means of promoting closer relations between Anglican and Presbyterian Churches in Britain.

Some strong objections were raised against the study; one of the most outspoken being by a Professor from St. Andrews University. Dr. (Prof.) W.R. Forrester said: 'There is a great deal of history behind the contention that bishops may be appropriate agents of ecclesiastical authority in a Church like Rome, which keeps its members in perpetual infancy or in the Church of England, which treats them as adolescents, but they (bishops) are entirely inappropriate to a Church which treats its members as responsible adult citizens. Nothing can obscure the fact that at the Reformation we put away such childish things'.

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GREEK THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL REFUSED 'EQUAL RANK' STATUS BY HOLY SY Ekklesia', official bulletin of the GREEK CHURCH, reports in a recent issue that the Hc ynod heard a written report submitted by the Board of Trustees and Faculty of Halki The cal School with regard to the matter of recognition of the Boston Holy Cross Theological chool (USA). Holy Cross School has sought 'equal rank' to the Theological Schools of th Universities of Athens, Thessaloniki and Halki.

The Faculty report recommended that, for the present, such 'equal rank' should be withhe

● Holy Cross Theological School of Brookline (Boston) Mass. is the American training ground for clergy of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America.-E

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INE HEALING' STUDY RELEASED BY ANGLICAN CHURCH COMMITTEE. For five
s, a Church of England 'Commission on Divine Healing' has been studying the 'theological,
cal, psychological and pastoral aspects of divine healing with a view to providing .....a
rt designed to guide the Church to a clearer understanding of the subject'. The Commissio
aded by the Bishop of Durham, M.H. Harland.

eport said 'the error of Christian Science, with which the Commission is chiefly concerne
belief that disease and suffering exist only because men will not deny their presence.....
ever) discord, evil, disease and suffering are not to be met by any denial of their existenc

s by mediums, who say they can invoke benevolent spirits, provide no evidence of 'the acti
r even existence, of the spirit doctor.' Continuing, the report said: 'It is, in fact, equally,
ore, likely that any benefit, which these healers may give to the sick is due to their posse
erhaps unknown to themselves, of some skill, technique of manipulation or possibly unusu
f healing, which some persons seem to have'.

mons: 'Some members of the sub-committee were not persuaded that demons may cause
mplicate any malady. Yet, on the other hand, they recognize that medical knowledge is not
annot ever be, comprehensive, and they would not like to assert presumptively that no cas
ver be found of such an unusual character as suggests the need for exorcism'.

eport concluded that a special advisory panel of clergymen and doctors be established to
ll further into the matter.

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in the middle of the 8th century, glass chalices began to be used in churches instead of
and silver ones. In the 'History of the Patriarchs' it is reported that Alexander II (705)
ted the priests to use glass chalices and vases.**Butler also insists on the wide-spread
f glass cups at that time.

'modernizing' trend of those days, tends to prove that 'man-made' tradition predominates
ch of what is taught in the Church. Gold and silver were always taught to be the metals
used in the Sacred Vessels of the Church, because of their exalted status as metals. In
nstance, we find a Patriarch setting aside these traditions to institute a new one: that of
s.

1948, the Coptic Museum (Egypt) undertook excavations in the ruins of a monastery sit-
ed in the desert west of Naqada. An important collection of very fine glass vases and
alices was found. The monastery, dating from the 6th century, is known as Deir el-Gizaz,
'Glass Monastery'. It was so known from its great collection of glass, as well as the
nerous glass factories in the immediate neighborhood. - ED.

Three styles of glass chalices used during the 6-7th Centuries

ONE CHURCH

by Rev. Father Elias G. Karim

'n Historical Analysis of the Eastern Orthodox Church'

he National Council of Churches recently stated that 'of all the religious bodies in the Un tates, the Eastern Orthodox had the highest rate of converts, totaling 17.9%' (1955-56).

opularly called the 'Greek Orthodox' Church, this rapidly developing Christian body of t ast has shown spectacular success in the preservation of the beautiful and cherished doct aditions, rituals, customs of the one historical Orthodox Church of the Apostolic times. ' the Western Hemisphere, there are well over seven and a half million Eastern Orthodo hristians, who are primarily of Albanian, Bulgarian, Greek, Russian, Romanian, Serbian, rian and Ukrainian extraction. Together they form the 'American Orthodox Church'.

spite of their numbers in America, the Eastern Orthodox are little known among the m eoples who profess themselves to be Christians. For the most part, the general public k actically nothing about the Holy Orthodox Church.

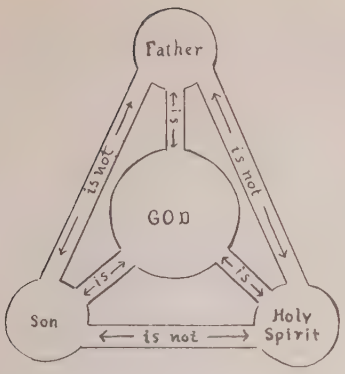
or the record, the Orthodox Church does not have to make any claims about being the FI HRISTIAN CHURCH for the simple fact that history and facts reveal that there were Ea rthodox Churches in the Near East for years and even centuries before there were any k hristians in any other part of the world. (Acts 11:26)

laims are often put forward by the 'uninformed' that the Orthodox Church is not the 'tru hurch; that, in fact, it is a 'divided' Church; that there is much 'confusion and doubt' in rthodox Church. To these 'uninformed', the Orthodox, of course, have an answer. Even l Christians know that God manifests in Three Persons: Father, Son and Holy Spirit; s es any individual aware of history, know that the Orthodox Church consists of a numbe -called 'autocephalous' or 'autonomous' churches. The oldest of these are the four anc atriarchates of Antioch, Jerusalem, Constantinople and Alexandria. The other National Orthodoxy, such as the Patriarchate of Moscow, came into existence later. In all cases ver, these organizational branches, altho independent of one another in administration, NE in Faith and Practice; together they constitute the Holy Eastern Orthodox Church.

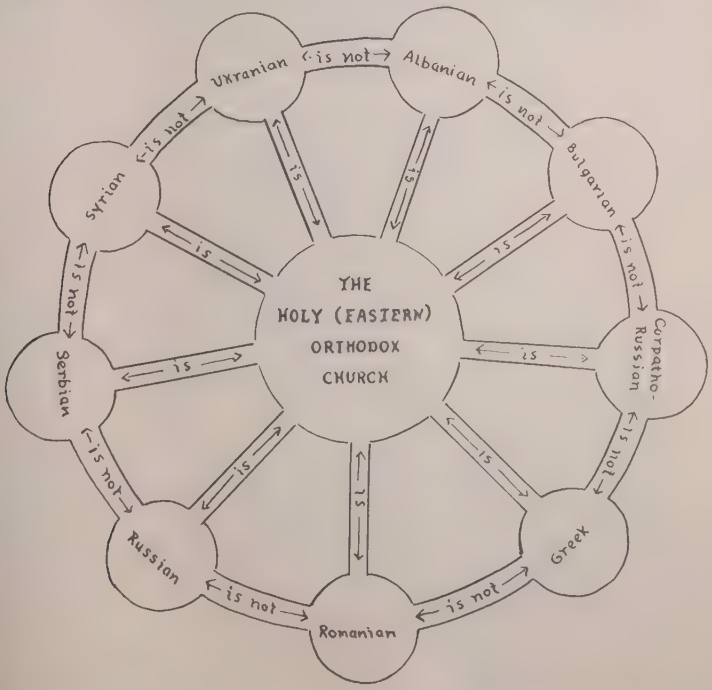
l Christians know that Christ, the Messiah, manifested in order to bring salvation to al EVERY nation; that He established the Church to carry His Message thru every gene to every nation. His Church, logically then, must be found in every generation and in e tion. The Orthodox Church is just this: a Church, which manifests in different nations ru each successive generation, carrying on the Gospel of Christ as given it in the begin

istory tells us that Christ established ONE CHURCH - not a series of denominations. id He would be in THAT CHURCH until the end of time. To one who accepts His word en, this same Church MUST BE in the world today. The question, of course, is always me: Which existing body is His? Orthodoxy is the stream, the Church, which is prese day and which can honestly and faithfully trace its being, its origin, its history and its ion back to the Apostles and to Christ Himself.

ote the Trinity Diagram here given. Understand how that the Father is God, the Son is d the Holy Spirit is God. Yet, at the same time, it is perfectly obvious that the Father t the Son, nor is the Son the Father; the Holy Spirit is not the Father, and the Father t the Holy Spirit. By this we recognize that the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are Thre ivine Persons - all worshipped as One Supreme and Divine God, namely: The Holy Tri ne in Essence and Undivided' (Nicene Creed).



examine the accompanying diagram, which illustrates the 'Oneness' or unity of the Holy ern Orthodox Church. It is also based on the same principle as that evident in the other am. Substituting the terms: Greek, Russian, Syrian, etc., we see that these National ches are the Holy Eastern Orthodox Church, both individually and collectively; yet, at me time, the Russian is not Syrian or Greek; and the Syrian is not Greek or Russian - me applying to all the other National or Patriarchal bodies. This is the answer to the ioner, who asks: 'What is this Eastern Orthodox Church'? - The Orthodox Church is In Essence and Undivided', preserving the Faith of the Fathers, unchanged.



F. Karim is Pastor of St.Nicholas (Syrian) Orthodox Church of San Francisco, Calif.

DOMESTIC

RTHODOX PRIEST RECEIVES 'B.A' DEGREE FROM CATHOLIC COLLEGE. The F
homas Ruffin, pastor of St. George's Syrian Orthodox Church in Worcester, Mass. recei
bachelor of arts degree in philosophy from Assumption College, a Roman Catholic instit
n Worcester. A College spokesman said he is the first non-Catholic clergyman to be gran
degree in the school's 54-year history.

ather Ruffin, ordained in 1953, attended Assumption for the last two years as a full-time
tudent. Evenings and week-ends he ministered to his 1,400 member church.

Iarried and the father of two children, the priest is spiritual adviser to the New England
egion of the Syrian Orthodox Youth Organization and secretary of the Central Massachus
ouncil of Eastern Orthodox Churches.

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URVEY REVEALS CLERGY BADLY UNDERPAID. A study group of the National Cou
f Churches recently undertook a poll, thru questionnaires, of clergy of nine major Prote
enominations. The results showed the average cash income of clergy to be $4,432 annua
or a 60 to 80 hour work week.

esults of the survey will be published in the Fall by Harper's as the concluding work in
eries of ten books on ethical issues in current economic life. The whole project is the re
f a nine-year NCC study under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation and represents
fforts of more than 100 leading scientists and educators.

ltho 'extras' tend to augment the salary ('extras' being allowances and gratuities), unse
rofessional expenses run the average clergyman into heavy debts, unknown to the public.
ddition, high car costs and expenses, ill health, rising prices on food and clothing far off
ny recorded increases in salaries and allowances. In fact, two thirds,of the clergy surv
re in debt. As one Indiana clergyman said: 'Most people want their clergyman to live o
arth, but to board in heaven'.

he survey also showed that, because of their poor financial situation, many clergy beco
omeless on retirement.

nother survey on 'What does a clergyman do with his time'?, conducted by the National
utheran Council, showed 15½ hours a week spent with his family; 4½ hours a week on
obby; the balance of his time, other than for sleeping and eating, is spent in pastoral dut
his includes preaching and sermon preparation, marryings and christenings. In addition
alling - counseling - teaching - meeting with committees - administration of the church
ivic duties as a pastor - etc. consume additional time. The survey also indicated tha
verage pastor is forced to be a 'church housekeeper' and 'business manager'; this being
ituation that the average church-goer doesn't realize.

n still another study, conducted on 'personality testing' of Divinity Students, by Dr.G.Bo
t General Theological Seminary, several interesting facts came to light. 350 candidate
he Protestant Episcopal ministry at the above-named seminary were studied; the study
hese men showed that the average one had neurotic tendencies. He added(i.e.-Dr.Booth)
similar study among medical students is showing that they also have a similar pattern
euroses as do the Divinity Students. He said,that at General Theological Seminary,eigh

ndidates 'were considered inadequate personalities by the faculty': five others 'proved to overt and uncontrolled homosexuals' and two left because they felt they had no vocation. mosexuals, he explained, are sometimes attracted to the ministry because celibacy in a licated clergyman is not likely to be suspect.

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THER DIVINE CELEBRATES TWELFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY. As reported by N. Quinn, in his interview with the Negro religious leader at the Philadelphia headquarters ilding, a grand celebration was held, with more than 1,000 persons from all over the world hered together, to commemorate the 12th anniversary of Father Divine's marriage to his ond wife, Mother Divine (nee Edna Rose Ritchings), 33 years of age. Father Divine's age reported as being about 93.

aring five rings on each of his hands, one for each finger, and a watch on each wrist, the erly leader was welcomed with great adulation by his followers, as they all sat down to a tive board, on which seven kinds of meat - two kinds of fish - varieties of salads - hosts relishes and sauces - pies - cakes - ice creams - cookies - candy found a ready reception

urrent rumors,that the celebrated teacher of 'Peace' had met his death, were effectively ught to an end by this public appearance of the former Harlem (N.Y.) resident. He had Harlem in 1942, rather than pay a $4,000 court judgement against him. Today, living in ladeelphia, he spends most of his time in counseling his followers, letter-writing, visiting missions and proof-reading 'The New Day' (his movement's weekly).

* * * * * * * * * * *

W POSTAL CARD TO CARRY 'IN GOD WE TRUST'. The motto 'In God We Trust' appear on the new 3¢ postal card which will be issued August 1st, the Post Office just nounced.

design for the card, made necessary by the recent legislation authorizing postal rate reases, will closely resemble the present 3¢ stamp, which carries the motto in a halo r the Statue of Liberty.

akes up, in part, for the fact that the 3¢ stamp, which now carries the motto on seven lion letters a year, will be, in turn, replaced by the 4¢ stamp, which pictures Abraham coln.

motto will continue to appear on the 8¢ stamp, ch carries international mail, and also on the nternational postcard and 4¢ reply card; as a ter of interest, the 4¢ reply card is the only U.S. mp that can be used in foreign countries.

* * * *

EEK ORTHODOX MISSIONS TO CONTINUE. Sixth Diocesan District of the Greek Orthodox hdiocese of North and South America, meeting he First Annual Convention, authorized the con- ed organization of mission societies in the six es and eastern Canada, which are in the area of diocese.

egates from 64 parishes of Canada, Penn., Ohio, st Virginia, New York, Michigan & Indiana also commended the use of the facilities of the Youth anizations to combat juvenile delinquency.

* * * *

ER-DENOMINATIONAL PARLEY ON 'CHURCH-STATE' ISSUES SUGGESTED. The gogue Council of America (N.Y.City) proposed that a conference of Protestant, Roman olic and Jewish leaders be held to explore way of settling 'differences' in Church-State ions.

Council said: religious leaders 'cannot continue to battle out their grievances in the paper headlines without eventually incurring an increased cynicism among Americans'. issues, which they felt should be discussed in such a meeting, included: 1.religion in c schools; 2.Sunday closing laws; 3.religious symbols on public property.

eping with this proposal, an examination, brief as it is, is here given of the thinking of religious leaders of America on this subject -

Rev.Thurston N. Davis, S.J., editor-in-chief of 'America', national Roman Catholic weekly review, said 'The climate of intercreedal cooperation (has been) almost entirely dissipated'. He was speaking in reference to the Catholic Legion of Decency and its stand on the movie 'Baby Doll'. The priest added: 'It appears to me that a good many non-Catholics, out of some sort of spite against the Legion, felt it was their obligation to patronize 'Baby Doll', just because the Legion was against it'. He concluded: if there had been 'a few remnants of the spirit of inter-faith cooperation ...we might have been spared this confusion...'.....'A person might speculate most fruitfully on the emotiona and ideological wedges that have been driven between us, dividing the common ground o which we Catholics, Protestants and Jews stand here in our contemporary pluralistic society of America'.

Patrick M. Malin, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union, claimed that Baccalaureate services violate the freedom of religion and are unconstitutional. He said such forced attendance is contrary to the First Amendment of the Constitution. In his words: 'unlawful and unconstitutional for the public authority to introduce elemen of religious worship into any public service, even if attendance is completely voluntary

Methodist Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, addressing the 126th annual meeting of the Troy, N.Y., Methodist Conference, said: 'the Roman Catholic Church does not believe in religious liberty....the Catholics do not believe in the public school system and they have a right to their own system, but they have no right to demand that we pay for it.'

Rev.James L. Vizzard, National Catholic Rural Life Conference, accused big farmers in the West and Southwest of exploiting imported Mexicans as 'slave labor'. The charge was made at a hearing of the House Agriculture subcommittee(Wash. D.C.) The priest said that the Mexicans are employed by less than 5,000 corporate farms, who have the 'equivalent of a slave-labor force provided to them at the cost of many tens of millions of dollars to the American taxpayer'. He called on Congress to terminate all programs which lead to the recruiting of such 'slave labor'. Rep. Poage, one of the subcommitte asked the priest for proof of his charges; the priest said he could furnish none, unless the representative would accompany him to the fields. The priest was then openly accused of a form of 'McCarthyism' - also known as 'character assassin'.

The Most Rev. J.M.A. Fearns, Roman Catholic Bishop of N.Y.C., criticized the Nationa Association of Secondary School Principals for attempting to boycott 'Time' and 'Life' magazines because of their alleged 'attitude inimical to education'. He further accused them in these terms: 'What the N.E.A., which is vociferous about freedom of speech, is saying is: we don't want any ideas about education other than our own'. One observe said: 'the good bishop forgets how his Church boycotted 'Life' when it published review of a movie called 'Birth of a Baby'(a scientific presentation of birth) some years ago, and, in addition, how it fought the movie thruout the whole country to keep it from bein shown.'

Rabbi J.J. Weinstein, Chicago K.A.M. Temple, wrote, in part: 'I wonder of you have been disheartened and dismayed as I by a series of articles in the Catholic archdioces paper, the 'New World'. This series....(is)...a vicious attack...on all large-scale urban

renewal developments. The 'New World' claims to be the defender of the Negro and of the persons who need low-cost housing.....by rousing the discontent of those who have been and will be displaced, sowing suspicion in the minds of the colored citizens, whose distrust is, understandably, easily aroused, the 'New World' may well destroy the best hope we have in this city for an integrated neighborhood'.

As long as there are people, there were will be individuals who differ, even within the same religious bodies. Take,for example, the comments of Bishop W.A.Scully, Roman Catholic chairman on Motion Pictures (Albany, N.Y.) on what Father Davis said above - the bishop spoke: 'We have positive evidence of cooperation between people of all Faiths from coast to coast in facing the common problems peculiar to the work of the Legion of Decency'. Digesting the above opinions, one can readily see that the friction that exists comes from the mingling of the desire to dominate others, plus the pain of having one's own toes stepped on by others, which breeds resentment. Not until people practice Christ's teachings, will cooperation among groups be feasible. - ED.

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OFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT' EDUCATION EXPENSES DEDUCTIBLE FOR CLERG
Internal Revenue Service disclosed that clergy, who seek to better prepare themselves f
ministry, can now deduct monies expended for the expense of this education on their inco
forms.

principal requirement, as specified by the Internal Revenue, is that the education must b
rtaken primarily for the purpose of '1.Maintaining or improving skills required by the ta
er in his employment or other trade or business; 2.Meeting the express requirements of
ayer's employer, or requirements essential to continued employment, as set forth as a
dition by the employer.'

renditures are not deductible if such education is undertaken primarily for the purpose of
b ining a new position or for satisfying personal educational aspirations. This includes suc
cation, which tends to make one a 'specialist' in any given field; such education is 'perso
l therefore, not deductible.

gy who feel that they can qualify under this ruling, can apply on Form 843 for a refund o
me taxes paid during calendar years 1955,1956 and 1957. This can be done, because the ta
nption is retroactive to January 1, 1955.

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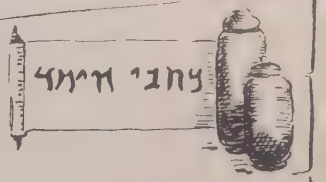

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IN THE COURTS

ARTUKOVIC FIGHTING EXTRADITION FROM U.S.A. TO YUGOSLAVIA. Adrija Artuk former Interior Minister of Croatia during World War II, now in exile in Los Angeles, is fi ing a seven-year effort by the present Yugoslav government to extradite him as the man w was responsible for thousands of killings under the Nazi puppet regime in Croatia.

The Yugoslavi Government, as plaintiff, tried its case this month before U.S. Commissione Theodore Hocke, in Los Angeles, California. 132 pieces of documentary evidence were int duced by the Yugoslav Government. This evidence was the basis of the charge against Art vic that he was the guiding hand of Croatian police agencies, notably the Ustashi militia tha carried on wholesale executions against neighboring Serbs, Jews, and others.

The Croat puppet State, under Nazi direction, was a direct enemy of both the U.S. and Engl it having declared war against both, in 1941. After Hitler fell, the Croat officials and Ustas fled from the area into Austria. Many of them subsequently making their way to various ot countries where they might find a haven. It is claimed by certain authorities that Artukovic entered the U.S. in 1948 on an Irish certificate of identity, issued to one 'Alois Anich' - if t this was, of course, an illegal entry. Artukovic had been previously arrested in France in 1934 in connection with the assassination of King Alexander and French Foreign Minister L Barthou in Marseilles, France. He was later freed when Hitler took over Yugoslavia, befor could be tried.

Born November 29, 1899, Artukovic became a close follower of the, later, head of the puppe Croat State, Poglavnik Ante Pavelic. Pavelic, it is said, later escaped to Argentine, where is said to be to this day. His mysterious trip there gave rise to the legend that Hitler had to Argentine - this legend came from the fact of the similarity of appearance to one anothe

These Ustashi were a notorious gang of cutthroats and murderers. The tortures and killing of Serbian Orthodox priests and followers were without number. As most Serbian Orthodox priests are bearded, one common method of destroying them was to pour kerosene on thei beards and set them on fire. Dr. Nikola Nikolic, a survivor of one of the 'horror' camps, t us some of the atrocities. He tells of one Miroslav Filipovic, a Franciscan monk, who head one of the Ustashi groups of executioners and how he slaughtered Serbian Orthodox childre first separating them from the Catholic children, who were allowed to go free. Mass conve sions of Orthodox to Catholicism was also practiced by the Ustashi. It is needless to go int further into endless details of this national fraticide; historical facts speak for themselves

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The newly elected secretary of the young people's Sunshine Circ at the Third Street Baptist Church of Dayton, Ohio, was carefull instructed in her duties. She was told, among other things, tha she was to record the minutes of every meeting.

At the next meeting, she was called upon to read the minutes:

'Minutes of the last meeting', she said, 'twenty minutes, six seconds.' Then she sat down.

NTINUING MELEE OVER MELISH. Armed with a court order, the new assistant rector Holy Trinity Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, N.Y., endeavored to gain entry to the church. ding the door locked and chained, he deftly produced a hack saw and commenced a move liberate' it. While engaged in this pursuit (i.e.-Dr. Howard L.M. Cowan, the ass't. rector), ee pro-Melish vestrymen appeared and challenged his right of entry.

oducing the court order, Dr. Cowan found lack of acceptance in the minds of his interroga- s, who pointed out that the court order called for admittance of Dr. H.S. Sidener, rector, and one Dr. Cowan. With tempers aruffle, there ensued a scuffle. All parties soon thereafter nd themselves trying to explain matters to Lt. Kelly at the Poplar Street Police Station. As formal complaints were filed, he was forced to let them depart in peace; Dr. Cowan, how- r, was promised an escort next time, when he endeavored to make entry.

y Trinity has been closed since July, 1957, because of the congregational dispute over Rev. Melish, the ousted supply pastor. Plans to re-open the church recently were cancelled er Mr. Melish's supporters threatened to resist the holding of services there.

st December, after a long legal fight, the N.Y. Court of Appeals upheld Mr. Melish's ouster the election of Dr. Herman S. Sidener as new rector.

h Mr. Melish and his father, Dr. John Howard Melish, former Holy Trinity rector, were ered last March by the N.Y. Supreme Court to vacate the premises and surrender the rch property to Dr. Sidener or an assistant. Dr. Melish, removed as rector in 1949, has yed at the rectory on the grounds that the church's vestry had adopted a resolution per- tting him to do so.

. Melish remained as his father's guest after his ouster, but has since moved away so as to jeopardize his father's claim to residence in the rectory. The elder Melish, meanwhile, nains at the rectory on a temporary stay granted by the Appellate Division pending a final ermination of the controversy. The elder Melish is 83 years of age.

* * * * * * * * * *

ALIAN CLERGYMAN 'FREED' FROM 'PRISON'. Crying 'Victory', a 50-year old angelical minister stepped out of his church apartment in an ancient baronial palace in ndi, Italy.

e Rev. Umberto Righetti made the pronouncement as he stepped thru a doorway hacked en by a mason. He is the elder of an Italian Protestant sect called the 'Assembly of the others'. He has a congregation of 350 people and had rented rooms in the ancient palace the church. Its only entrance led thru rooms on the ground floor, inhabited by Mrs. mma Rasile, a Roman Catholic.

s. Rasile objected to the evangelical meetings and had bricklayers wall up the door ding to the clergyman's apartment. He, on the other hand, declared he would never ve the place, saving thru the door, as 'a matter of principle'. His followers were able provide him with food and necessities thru the window, 20 feet above the ground.

er three days, Mrs. Rasile relented and allowed the doorway to be reopened.

* * * * * * * * * *

This 'New Commandment', placed on a sign board in front of 'Immanuel Baptist Church' in Lexington, Kentucky, by its pastor, Rev. H.B. Kuhnle, worked a 'miracle' in keeping the Church entry clear of cars.

CHURCHES RULED LIABLE IN N.J. ACCIDENT SUITS. Religious and charitable orga zations are as liable as any other groups or individuals in negligence litigation, the N.J. Supreme Court ruled (Trenton, N.J.)

Reversing a century-old doctrine, the high tribunal rejected in three 5-2 votes lower court decisions granting immunity from accident suits to St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church in Hohokus, Newark Eye and Ear Infirmary, and Westfield YMCA - the Court ordered new trials in all three cases(the cases had been rejected in trial court because of the so-called 'immunity doctrine').

The majority opinion, written by Justice N.L. Jacobs, hinged on three facets:

1. When a legal principle no longer serves justice, it should be put aside.
2. The 'immunity doctrine' stemmed from a mistaken decision made in Great Britai in 1839 (adopted in the U.S. in 1876). The original ruling was later reversed in Great Britain but not in the U.S.A.
3. The 'immunity doctrine' has 'no merit' in common law, because 'time and circum stances' have changed since it was first established - in addition, the State Cons tution 'did not perpetuate common-law holdings deemed suitable to change...'

● Certainly a reasonable decision, inasmuch as 20 other States, plus the District of Colu bia have already had similar legal decisions(not N.Y., however). However, hardly had t decision become dry on the paper, before Sen. Frank S. Farley sponsored a piece of le lation in New Jersey to grant immunity in negligence litigation to all non-profit institut administered by religious, charitable or medical groups. - ED.

* * * * * * * * * *

SIXTH SUIT FILED BY LINCOLN SQ. 'CHURCH-STATE' OPPONENTS. A sixth attem t litigation to prevent the participation of Fordham University (Roman Catholic) in a so-ca 'slum-clearance' project in N.Y. City, was entered into by opponents of the project. The su was filed in Federal Court in N.Y. City.

The area at issue comprises some thirteen blocks north and west of Columbus Circle, midt n Manhattan. The complainants asked for a permanent injunction against the eviction of re ential and business occupants, as well as a declaratory judgement that would nullify the cit aking of property and such other processes that led to the granting of Federal Funds for th Title I Project.

Mr. Present, attorney for the plaintiffs, said a long legal battle appeared in prospect and th no matter which side wins in lower courts, the battle will be carried to the U.S.Supreme Co

Fordham University is acquiring two blocks in the planned project at a 'mark-down' price, taxpayers thruout the country making up the difference thru a 'grant' of Federal Funds. Oth religious bodies in the area, including one Eastern Orthodox Church were not even given t chance to remain, but were arbitrarily thrown out.

● Apparently the whole Project is based on 'religous favoritism' and outright discrimina tion against other religious bodies. - ED.

* * * * * * * * * * *

UNIVERSITY MAY EXCLUDE OBJECTORS TO COMPULSORY ROTC. The Maryland Court of Appeals ruled that the University of Maryland may refuse admission to students who object on conscientious grounds to taking military training in compulsory ROTC cour- ses.

The ruling may possibly pave the way for a constitutional test case in the U.S. Supreme Court.

Land-grant colleges,receiving Federal Funds under the Morrill Act, must offer military training to their students; college regulations make the military courses a requirement

all male students, except veterans.

his case, the complainants were two 'conscientious objectors', who had already per-
ned two years of alternative service and contended that these two years satisfied their
tary obligations to the U.S. They requested the same treatment as veterans. Both the
ersity and the Court decided against them, however.

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CHER'S RIGHT IN CHILD'S RELIGIOUS REARING UPHELD. In spite of any written
ements to the contrary, the right of a mother to rear a child in the religion of her own
ce was upheld by the Eighth District Court of Appeals, (Ohio).

Court cited a constitutional provision against compelling anyone to attend or support any
e of worship against his consent.

ruling came after J.W. Hackett, Jr., a Toledo attorney (Ohio), who is a Roman Catholic,
asked the Domestic Relations Court to find his former wife, Gloria, in contempt because
was not continuing the education of their 8-year old daughter in the Roman Catholic
n.

parents had reached a prenuptial agreement in which the mother promised that the child
d take Holy Communion, be confirmed, attend services in a Catholic Church, abstain
eating meat on Friday and observe Lenten doctrine according to the Church's regula-
.

. Hackett, a Protestant, had been sending the child to a Catholic school in Toledo, but
entered her in a public school. The Hacketts were divorced two years ago.

The Sixth District Court of Appeals, which should have heard the case, disqualified
itself due to the presence on the Common Pleas Court bench of J.W. Hackett,Sr., the
plaintiff's father. - ED.

* * * * * * * * * *

Confidentially,

West Irian, the Dutch territory which Indonesia wants to take over, is mainly populated by Papuan aborigines, but not everyone knows they are cannibals.

Going the rounds of Washington cocktail parties is an apocryphal account of a Dutch visitor's recent chat with Secretary of State Dulles.

'Are you troubled by an infiltration from Indonesians?', asked Mr. Dulles.

'Very little', said the visitor, 'but those that are not thrown back into the sea are eaten.'

After some silence, Mr. Dulles said: 'Did I understand you to say, eaten?'

'Yes', said the Dutchman. 'Of course, they are cannibals. But, our missionaries are making great progress in reforming them. We have got some of them to the point now where they only eat fishermen on Fridays'.

N.Y. Herald Tribune

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#856 Theotokos-Kursk
#933 Good Shepherd
#934 Knock & Open
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#983 St. Michael
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EMEMBER THIS NAME . . .

GORY PETER XV CARDINAL AGAGIANIAN, 62 year old Patriarch of the Uniate enians, was nominated by Pope Pius XII to succeed the late Cardinal Stritch as the -Prefect of the Vatican's Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith.

n in Russia on Sept. 15, 1895, at Akhaltsikhe in what is now Soviet Georgia, he is a nist and scholar, speaking Armenian-Russian-French-German-Spanish-English-Latin-sical Greek. He was ordained a priest in 1917, consecrated a bishop in 1935, elected iarch of Cilicia of the Armenians in 1937, and raised to the College of Cardinals in .

Pro-Prefect, he will virtually head the Roman Catholic missions thruout the world. tioning under him will be about 25,000 missionary priests, 10,000 missionary lay ners and more than 60,000 missionary nuns all over the world. As Patriarch of the te Armenians, he heads a following of 50,000 Armenians scattered thruout the world, half the number as he heads in his administrative post of Pro-Prefect over mission sts, brothers and nuns.

It has been speculated on, in some quarters, that the reason for his appointment as Pro-Prefect is to bring about a coordinated drive to bring Eastern Orthodox, Copts, and Armenian Apostolic faithful into the fold of Rome, by opening the door to being 'Uniates'. How successful the Cardinal will be in this endeavor will be shown only by time. - ED.

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July August

The CALENDAR Days
July 1958

		July		August	
	TUE	1	15	FRI	1	15
	WED	2	16	SAT	2	16
1st - Sts. Cosmas & Damian	THUR	3	17	SUN	3	17
6th - 6th Sunday after Pentecost	FRI	4	18	MON	4	18
13th - 7th Sunday after Pentecost	SAT	5	19	TUE	5	19
20th - St.Elias the Prophet; 8th Sunday after Pentecost	SUN	6	20	WED	6	20
	MON	7	21	THUR	7	21
22nd - Mary Magdalene	TUE	8	22	FRI	8	22
27th - St. Panteleimon; 9th Sunday after Pentecost	WED	9	23	SAT	9	23
	THUR	10	24	SUN	10	24
	FRI	11	25	MON	11	25
	SAT	12	26	TUE	12	26
	SUN	13	27	WED	13	27
	MON	14	28	THUR	14	28
	TUE		29	FRI		29
	WED		30	SAT		30
	THUR		31	SUN		31

The CALENDAR
August 19

1st - Beginning o Fast of Ass tion of Virg

3rd - 10th Sunday Pentecost

6th - Transfigura

10th - 11th Sunday Pentecost

15th - Assumption Repose of Virgin

17th - 12th Sunday Pentecost

24th - 13th Sunday Pentecost

29th - Beheading o John the Ba

31st - 14th Sunday Pentecost

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What an icon is?

Derived from the Greek (eikon) meaning a 'representation' or 'likeness', icon denotes a painting, bas-relief, or mosaic of various Biblical characters or events (also post-Biblical Saints), according to traditional Eastern Orthodox practice.

Who were the Nazarites?

An ascetic group in Judaism who put themselves under a vow to abstain from wine, from the cutting of their hair, and from contact with anything unclean.

What are the '18 Blessings' of the Jewish worship services?

They are a collection of short prayers, occupying a central place in regular Jewish services. They are divided into three groups: Praise, Petition, and Thanks. The Talmud explains the reason as being that of a servant appearing before his master - first he greets him with compliments; then he presents his requests; and lastly he retires with an expression of gratitude.

What are the Holy Cities of Islam?

The Holy Cities are: Jerusalem, Mecca, Medina and Damascus. (Damascus being the oldest inhabited city in the world).

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